

**KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI  
FAKULTAS EKONOMI DAN BISNIS UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA**

**PROGRAM STUDI: EKONOMI ISLAM**

**DAFTAR No : .....**

**ABSTRAK**

**SKRIPSI SARJANA EKONOMI ISLAM**

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NIM : 041311433061  
TAHUN PENYUSUNAN : 2018/2019**

**JUDUL:**

Pengaruh Sikap, Norma Subjektif, *Perceived Behaviour Control* Dan Pengetahuan Terhadap Niat Berinfaq Jamaah Majelis Taklim Muhammadiyah Kecamatan Sukomanunggal Surabaya

**ISI:**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *Theory of Planned Behaviour* dan pengetahuan terhadap niat berinfaq jamaah majelis taklim Muhammadiyah Kecamatan Sukomanunggal Surabaya.

Pengambilan data primer dalam penelitian ini menggunakan kuisioner dengan sampel penelitian 40 jamaah majelis taklim di kecamatan Sukomanunggal Surabaya. Karakteristik sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah jamaah yang mengikuti pengajian dan yang belum melaksanakan infaq reguler di majelis taklim Muhammadiyah Kec Sukomanunggal Surabaya. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah *Non-Probability Sampling* dan *Accidental Sampling*. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan analisis regresi linier berganda. Variable endogen dalam penelitian ini adalah niat berinfaq, sedangkan variable eksogen yang digunakan yaitu bagian dari *Theory of Planned Behaviour* yang terdiri dari sikap, norma subyektif, dan *Perceived Behaviour Control* serta Pengetahuan.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa secara simultan dan parsial sikap, norma subyektif, *Perceived Behaviour Control*, dan pengetahuan berpengaruh signifikan terhadap niat berinfaq jamaah majelis taklim Muhammadiyah Kecamatan Sukomanunggal Surabaya. Saran bagi penelitian selanjutnya agar menambah variabel lain diluar variabel penelitian ini karena patut diduga masih ada beberapa faktor lain yan dapat mempengaruhi niat berinfaq.

**Kata kunci:** Sikap, norma subyektif, *perceived behaviour control*, pengetahuan, niat, infaq, majelis taklim.

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**ABSTRACT  
ISLAMIC ECONOMICS GRADUATE THESIS**

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COMPOSED YEAR : 2019**

**TITLE :**

The Influence of Attitudes, Subjective Norms, Perceived Behavior Control and Knowledge Towards The Intention to Perform Infaq in the assembly of the Taklim Muhammadiyah Sub-District of Sukomanunggal Surabaya.

**CONTENTS:**

This study aims to determine the effect of the Theory of Planned Behavior and knowledge of the intention to infaq in the assembly of the Taklim Muhammadiyah Sub-District of Sukomanunggal Surabaya.

Primary data retrieval in this study used a questionnaire with a sample of 40 taklim assemblies in Sukomanunggal sub-district, Surabaya. The characteristics of the sample in this study were the pilgrims who attended the recitation and those who had not implemented regular infaq in the Muhammadiyah subdistrict of Sukomanunggal Surabaya. The sampling technique is Non-Probability Sampling and Accidental Sampling. This study uses a quantitative approach with multiple linear regression analysis. The endogenous variable in this study is the intention to invest, while the exogenous variable used is part of the Theory of Planned Behavior which consists of attitudes, subjective norms, and Perceived Behavior Control and Knowledge.

The results of this study indicate that simultaneously and partially attitudes, subjective norms, Perceived Behavior Control, and knowledge have a significant effect on the intention to infaq in the assembly of taklim members of Muhammadiyah, Sukomanunggal District, Surabaya. Suggestions for further research to add other variables beyond the variables of this study are because it should be suspected that there are still several other factors that can affect the intention to Infaq.

**Keywords: Theory Of Planned Behaviour, Knowledge, Infaq, Intention, Attitudes, Subjective Norms, Perceived Behavior Control.**